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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

RURAL DEVELOPMENT: CONCEPT INTO FACT

rural development



Rural development is one of the unfolding success stories of the 1970's. Although the gaps in opportunities in rural areas compared with urban areas remain, progress is clearly evident. First, rural America is no

longer a zone of population outmigration. Since 1970, the most dramatic change has been a net migration of 1.8 million people into nonmetropolitan America. This is in sharp contrast to the pattern in the 1960's, when nonmetropolitan counties had a net loss of three million people from migration.

This population progress has been paralleled by substantial progress in three other crucial areas: employment, income, and housing. Nonmetro areas had an average growth of 15.9 percent for nonfarm wage and salary employment from March 1970 to March 1976. In metropolitan areas, the growth rate was less than half that figure. Progress has also been evident in agricultural employment; in the 1970's, this has remained fairly stable at around 4.5 million. About 3.5 million are people who depend on farm employment as their major source of income.

Rural areas have also shown encouraging income trends since 1970. From that year through 1975 (the last year for which data are available), median family income rose faster in nonmetro areas than metro areas. By the important measure of decline in poverty, rural areas are also making substantial progress. In 1970, 49.1 percent of poor families lived in nonmetro areas, while only 35.6 percent of total families lived there. By 1975, the poverty share had dropped to 41.0 percent (versus 32.8 percent of total families).

By four measures of housing improvement, nonmetro areas are also showing substantial progress. Since 1970, growth in occupied housing, homeownership, value of housing, and reduction in substandard housing has all been at rates faster than those in metro areas. By 1976, only 8 percent of occupied nonmetro housing was substandard, compared with 15 percent in 1970. Also, the share of the Nation's occupied substandard housing that is in nonmetro areas has declined continually since 1950. In 1976, 51 percent of the substandard housing was in nonmetro areas, compared with 60 percent in 1950.

National data are not available for detailing trends in
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Guest editor for this issue of ALIN is Dianne Clode, a member of the Information Staff of the Rural Development Service, the USDA agency responsible for national rural development leadership and coordination. Dianne says she has written about rural development "conceptually, programatically, and continually" for the last four years, but the ultimate testing of her job title--public information specialist--did not come until she prepared this issue of ALIN. She notes that revitalization of rural America began in the 1960's, but only in the 1970's has rural development earned widespread public interest. "With this in mind," Dianne says, she "tried in this issue to lead beginners to some basic sources of topical and resource information appropriate for including in rural development libraries, whether they be in universities, the Governor's office, or headquarters of the latest multicounty action group just getting started in rural development."

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other critical areas, such as water and sewer services, solid waste management, and employment and training services. However, it is certain that rural community facilities and services remain inferior to those available in urban areas. At the same time, it is almost certain that some progress would be apparent at least for nonmetro counties as a class, were adequate data for measuring this available.

The progress outlined above is gratifying, but it is only progress starting from a very low base. For example, although 1,836 nonmetro counties are growing in population, 633 are continuing to decline. Although employment is growing faster than in metro areas, nonmetro job opportunities for higher skilled workers are more limited and wages and labor force participation rates are lower. Median family incomes, although rising faster in nonmetro areas, remain below the metro level—in 1975, \$11,600 versus \$14,900 (current dollars). Although rural poverty is declining, the gap between rural and urban America is still there. In 1975, 12.1 percent of nonmetro families were poor, compared with 8.5 percent metro. Housing shows the same picture. Although improving rapidly by a number of measurements, it continues to be relatively inferior. Only 33 percent of the Nation's housing stock is in nonmetro areas but 51 percent of the substandard housing is there.

The overall picture in rural America is one of progress, but there is a continuation of residual problems resulting from the years of outmigration and consequent decline and neglect of our rural areas.

The neglect is becoming a thing of the past, as is evident from the continuing decisions of industry to locate in rural communities and from the great increase in rural development provisions in Federal legislation; in Federal, State, and local rural development programs; and in the growth of private and public action groups devoted to improving living conditions in rural areas.

The fact that this issue of *Agricultural Libraries Information Notes* is devoted to rural development is also evidence of the expanding interest in this phenomenon, since the National Agricultural Library is hereby responding to the great and


rapidly increasing number of inquiries it is receiving regarding information on rural development.

The goal of rural development is to provide Americans with a reasonable freedom of choice as to where they will live, and to promote more rational, balanced economic and population growth across the country. The public and private sectors are both generating a wealth of information that provides a foundation for realizing this goal. The following brief survey will introduce development-minded readers to a number of governmental and university groups publishing such information. Included are Federal agencies whose program description literature should be considered a rural development information resource. Discussed also is a new directory which describes major national organizations involved in rural development and which should be consulted as an introduction to the great number of public-and private-interest groups publishing material concerned with rural development.



NEW ANSI STANDARD

The American National Standards Institute, Standards Committee Z39 on Library Work, Documentation and Related Publishing Practices, is pleased to announce the forthcoming publication of an American National Standard for Bibliographic References, ANSI Z39.29-1977. The standard sets forth general principles for preparing bibliographic references for a variety of materials. Numerous examples covering all types of printed materials, both published and unpublished, as well as other types of media materials including microforms and computer programs are given in one appendix. There are also other appendices and an index.

The standard will be published in two formats: the full text of 92 pages, which will be the official standard; and an abridged version, composed primarily of examples, which will best be used as a quick ready reference. A microfiche of the full text will be included with the abridged version. For information about ordering the standard, please write to the Sales Department, American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018. 

FEDERAL AGENCIES IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The following agencies represent a selection from among the numerous Federal units that generate information applicable to rural development or that administer programs that can help improve life for rural residents and whose program literature would therefore be appropriate to include in a comprehensive collection of rural development resource information.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The following agencies are members of USDA's National Rural Development Committee and are primary departmental sources of information relevant for rural development.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICE (RDS) is the Federal agency responsible for national rural development leadership and coordination under the Rural Development Act of 1972. A service agency, RDS works with Federal agencies to encourage an equitable distribution of program resources to rural areas; assists rural communities in identifying and gaining better access to available developmental resources; and provides leadership development services to help rural community leaders become more effective in implementing the developmental process in their communities.

One-stop technical assistance is provided to help public officials and others identify and gain ready access to resources applicable to a specific rural development priority. Contact: John Evans, Director, Coordination Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-4500.

Public information services include the dissemination of publications describing individual programs of USDA and other departments and agencies with substantial resources available for rural development. Contact: James Madison, Director, Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. (202) 447-6557.

National Rural Development Leaders School is designed to help elected and appointed officials and local leaders improve their skills in identifying and ranking their area's problems and development potential, in marshaling resources, and in designing and implementing programs and projects. For further information, contact: John Snyder, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-2573.

Federal Assistance Programs Retrieval System (FAPRS) is an RDS-designed computer system that helps communities identify financial and technical assistance that can meet their development priorities. Federal programs are listed in numerous subcategories under five broad functional categories: community facilities, business and industrial development, planning and technical assistance, housing, and employment services. Health, education, and social services programs will be added to the system in the near future. The data are keyed to the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, which describes the program in detail and gives the procedural requirements for applying for assistance. For further information about FAPRS, or to find the operating location closest to your community, contact: Paul R. Kugler, Director, Plans and Programs Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-9296.

EXTENSION SERVICE is the Federal member of the Cooperative Extension Service (CES), a three-way partnership of the State land-grant universities, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and county governments. CES is an educational

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agency, whose purpose is to convert community development and other research and scientific information into practical problem-solving information and to help local people apply this information in their communities. The Extension network is further supported by four regional rural development centers.

Extension assistance and publications geared to a specific community problems are available from local Extension offices usually listed in local telephone directories under county governments. More comprehensive listings of Extension publications are available from the director of the State Extension Service at state land-grant universities. Further information on CES, lists of State Extension Service addresses and details of specific types of Extension community development assistance are available from: Donald L. Nelson, Rural Development Information, Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-2548.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Economic Development Division (EDD) of the Economic Research Service conducts research and publishes research results on the principal social and economic factors affecting life in the Nation's nonmetropolitan and rural areas and identifies and evaluates alternative public and private actions which have an impact on these areas.

Specific analyses range over problems of population, migration, manpower, health, education, income, housing, community facilities and services, credit, transportation, energy, and state and local government. An important research area is the relationship between the farm and nonfarm sectors.

General inquiries about EDD's research program should be addressed to: Director, Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. For information about publication lists or publications on specific topics, contact: Ann Bassett, Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-8848.

The *Natural Resource Economics Division (NRED)* conducts a national program of resource planning and research. It focuses on economic and environmental factors and policies relating to the use, conservation, development, management, and control of natural resources for use in agricultural production.

NRED is developing a consistent and uniform set of land and water data for the Nation's 105 hydrologic areas. The data bank contains information on cropland, range and pasture, crop yields for soil management groups, regional and county supplies of irrigation water, irrigation coefficients by county, and costs of land development and reclamation. Land ownership data will be added to the data bank in 1978 using information from the resource economic survey. For publications and further information contact: Assistant Director, Natural Resource Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-8750.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (CSRS) administers certain Federal funds given to the states to conduct agricultural and forestry research. It is involved in the funding of combined research-extension programs in the States under Title V of the 1972 Rural Development Act. Under this program, rural development work in the states is closely coordinated between research and extension. Contact: Dr. Mason E. Miller, Director of Information, Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-3880.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE (ARS) conducts research in food and fiber production, processing, and marketing; nutrition and food safety and quality; new sources of energy; environmental protection; and other areas of high national priority.

Much of the research information generated has special application to rural development, particularly in the areas of strengthening the agricultural economy, improving environmental protection, and developing new sources of energy. For information on the availability of technical and popular publications presenting ARS research results, contact: Jim Hill, Division of Information,

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Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 346 FB, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782. (301) 436-8611.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION (FmHA) is the Federal Government's primary channel for providing supervised credit assistance for farming, business and industrial development, housing, and community facilities in rural areas. FmHA programs offer loans for farm ownership, farm operations, pollution control and abatement, housing, business and industrial development, and community facilities, such as water and waste disposal systems. Program aids are available in over 1,700 FmHA county offices, usually located in county seat towns. Libraries interested in having the program aids for reference use may obtain them from: Information Staff, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-4323.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (REA) finances electric and telephone facilities in the rural areas of 46 states. Most REA borrowers are cooperatives, and are directly affected by the growth, or lack of growth, of the communities they serve. Each time a rural electric or telephone system connects a new user or provides additional service for an existing user community development is stimulated. Program assistance pamphlets may be obtained from the Information Services Division, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-5606.

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE (FCS) gives farmers assistance with their cooperatives. However, as the rural development movement has grown, FCS has broadened its mission to assist rural people with cooperatives in the nonfarm as well as the farm sector of the economy.

FCS publishes a monthly magazine, *Farmer Cooperatives*, aimed at helping farmers and other rural residents to strengthen their economic position through cooperative forms of enterprise. For a publications list and further information, contact: Marjorie Christie, Information Staff, Farmer Cooperative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-2838.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE administers U.S. Department of Agriculture programs to provide food assistance to all Americans who need such help, in cooperation with appropriate state and local agencies.

The Food Stamp Program enables low-income households to buy more food of greater variety to improve their diets.

Through the *Food Distribution Program*, food is donated to various food program outlets—including schools, charitable institutions, nutrition programs for the elderly, summer camps, disaster relief agencies, and needy family programs on some Indian reservations.

The Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children provides nutritious food supplements to pregnant and nursing women, as well as to children up to their fifth birthday.

For further information about these programs, and guidance on how you can counsel rural people to make full use of them, write for the Department's Program Aid No. 1161, called "Food Programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture." Address requests to the Information Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS) is a service agency providing technical and informational assistance to land owners, local development organizations, and government agencies in rural areas to help them conserve, develop, and better use their natural resources to improve the rural environment and economy. Flood prevention, farm irrigation, land drainage, outdoor recreation development, water quality management, planning conservation measures in developing areas, and development of dependable water supplies are some of the many areas in which SCS assistance is available. Popular publications detailing the great array of SCS assistance available and technical publications are available from: Education and Publications Branch, Information Division, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-5063.

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FOREST SERVICE (FS) has three major functions: (1) the management, protection, and development of the 187 million-acre National Forest System to produce a continuous flow of economic and social benefits from the water, forage, wildlife, wood, and recreation resources in this system; (2) cooperation with state foresters, owners of private forest lands, wood processors, and private and public agencies to improve the quality and increase the quantity of goods and services produced through more scientific management and utilization of timber and related range resources; and (3) research programs that directly or indirectly support the activities of the National Forest System, cooperative forestry programs, and the management of the country's forest and rangelands in general. Technical and popular publications are available from: Office of Information, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013. (202) 447-3957.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE (ASCS) administers commodity and related land use programs designed for voluntary production adjustment, resource protection, and price, market, and farm income stabilization. Publications and information about ASCS or its programs can be obtained from county ASCS offices, or contact: Information Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. (202) 447-5327.

ACTION

This agency administers Federal Volunteer programs in the United States and overseas. All domestic ACTION programs have volunteers in both urban and rural areas of the country, primarily in projects focusing on community or family problems stemming from poverty. ACTION domestic programs include the Criminal Justice Program, Foster Grandparent Program, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Senior Companions Program, and Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). Self-help housing, legal rights, credit unions, nutrition, and public transportation are some of the many areas in which nonprofit rural community development groups may request volunteers with a broad range of skills and talents

to help meet the community need.

The *Domestic Programs Fact Book* (published twice a year) is a 584-page directory which includes the name and address of the sponsoring organization, the focus of the project, the name and telephone number of the project contact, and the number of volunteers involved. Also available is the basic introductory brochure, *Meeting Community Needs Through Voluntarism*, as well as pamphlets on individual ACTION programs. For ACTION publications and further information, including referral to the State director for guidance in getting involved with ACTION, write to: Director, Domestic Operations, ACTION, Washington, D.C. 20525. Or call the toll-free number 800-424-8580, operating 24 hours a day.

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

This is the central agency within the Federal Government which strengthens, supplements, and coordinates the effort to reduce poverty in the United States. Its programs operate on behalf of both rural and urban residents and are aimed at providing everyone with the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity. For publications and further information, contact: Office of Public Affairs, Community Services Administration, 1200 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506. (202) 254-5150.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION (ETA) administers federally funded programs to provide the economically disadvantaged, the unemployed, and the underemployed with assistance they need to compete for, secure, and hold jobs challenging their fullest capabilities.

The Administration issues a wide range of program information applicable to both rural and urban residents. A catalogue summarizing ETA research and development projects—including about 20 with a rural focus—and giving information on publications resulting from these projects.

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WOMEN'S BUREAU provides information and technical assistance to individuals and organizations concerned with eliminating sex discrimination in employment, opening nontraditional jobs to women (particularly in apprenticeable occupations), and promoting educational and vocational training for women and girls, or dealing with the employment-related problems of minority women, women offenders, and low-income, rural, mature, and teenage women. Rural women are a new priority for the Women's Bureau, and the Bureau will be developing strategies and programs to reach rural women and to help meet their employment needs. American Indian women are also a special priority for the Women's Bureau, and a special program designed to help improve access to job training and placement for reservation women will be implemented this year. For information about Women's Bureau programs, and for free single copies of a publications list and other materials, write to: Women's Bureau, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

The OFFICE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (ORD) was created in June 1973 to "catalyze and institutionalize throughout the Department a concern for meeting the needs of rural Americans." It provides a focus for rural concerns and acts as the Department's official link with the other Federal Executive Departments in support of the Rural Development Act of 1972.

ORD distributes: *HEW Programs for Rural America; Getting Human Services to People in Rural America; This is HEW; Building a Rural Health System; and Rural Health Initiative Program Guidance Material*. For a copy of any of these publications, at no cost, contact: Office of Rural Development, Office of Human Development, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 329 D, South Portal Building, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201. (202) 245-6661.

Another source of information on people-building programs is *Project Share*, an HEW-funded national

clearinghouse of information for improving the management of human services. For information contact: Project Share, Post Office Box 2309, Rockville, Maryland 20852. (301) 881-4063.

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED

This Committee serves as an information resource for both urban and rural residents through the publication and distribution of materials on the employment of handicapped individuals. For further information, contact: Office of Communications, President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Washington, D.C. 20210. (202) 653-5010.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (EDA) was established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to help generate employment opportunities and improve levels of living in areas that have not shared our national prosperity. EDA programs include grants for public works and development facilities; loans to assist in financing public works and industrial and commercial expansion; guarantees for working capital and fixed asset loans and for leases; technical assistance and planning grants; and information services providing guidance for local people involved in community development. For copies of EDA publications or further information on the agency's information resources, contact: Office of Public Affairs, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. (202) 377-5113.

The NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION (NFPCA) sponsors and encourages through grants and contracts, research into approaches, techniques, systems, and equipment to improve fire prevention and control in the rural and remote areas of the Nation. NFPCA is made up of four divisions: the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control; the National Fire Safety and Research Office; the Public Education Office; and the National Fire Data Center. Information and publications, contact: National Fire Prevention and Control Administration, Office of Information Services, P.O. Box 19518,

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBA) was created by an act of Congress in 1953 to help small entrepreneurs get into business and to help those already in business to remain in profitable enterprises. While several other Federal agencies provide services to small business, SBA is the only agency in the Federal Government devoted solely to advising, assisting, and championing the cause of the Nation's growing small business community. Contact: Small Business Administration, Washington District Office, Room 250, Executive Building, 1030 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20417. (202) 653-6958. These materials are also available at over 100 SBA field offices located across the country.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Department administers four programs of special interest for rural development--community development block grants, comprehensive planning assistance, rental housing assistance for lower-income families, and mortgage insurance for housing. Brochures or fact sheets explaining these and other HUD assistance programs are available at HUD area offices around the country. For the address and telephone number of the nearest office, contact: State and Local Coordination Unit, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-4487.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

The LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION (LEAA), created in 1968, has supported more than 130,000 projects to improve criminal justice throughout urban and rural areas of the country. Many LEAA programs are specifically geared to rural areas; for example, the agency has encouraged the consolidation of services among rural law enforcement agencies; has sponsored combined efforts against such crimes as poaching and vandalism in remote areas; and has sponsored the creation of legal research services to help attorneys

and judges in areas where there is limited access to law libraries. For publications, write to the LEAA's National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 24036, Southwest Post Office, Washington, D.C. 20024.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

A special Rural Highway Public Transportation Demonstration Program administered jointly by the Federal Highway Administration and the Mass Transportation Administration provides limited funds for special public transportation projects in rural areas. Assistance for rail services subject to abandonment is provided to the States through the Federal Railroad Administration.

General information on these and other DOT programs can be obtained from the Department's Office of Public Affairs; (202) 426-4570. Information regarding rural transportation problems which are not related to specific modes or programs can be obtained from the Office of Rural Transportation Policy, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

An independent agency of the Federal Government established by Congress in 1965, it awards grants to support education, scholarly research, and public activity in the humanities. Programs funded through National Endowment for the Humanities grants effect every aspect of the cultural life of America in both urban and rural areas. Rural life in America has been the subject of six recent projects funded by the Humanities Endowment. For copies of National Endowment for the Humanities publications, news releases related to rural projects, and further information, contact: Victor Omelczenko, Public Information Office, National Endowment for the Humanities, Mail Stop 351, 806 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506. (202) 382-7465.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

The NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS is

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an independent agency of the Federal Government created in 1965 to encourage and assist the Nation's cultural resources. These aims are accomplished through awarding fellowships to individuals of exceptional talent and matching grants to nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations involved in the following fields: architecture and environmental arts, crafts, dance, education, expansion arts, folk arts, literature, media arts, museums, music, theater, and the visual arts. For further information, contact: Public Information Office, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506. (202) 634-6369.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

As the central agency in the Federal Government responsible for energy research, the primary mission of the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) is to develop new sources of fuel which are environmentally and economically acceptable. More immediately, a major focus of the agency is also to demonstrate ways to achieve greater efficiency in the use of available resources in an effort to conserve that supply until new energy sources are ready. For information on all of ERDA's energy research and development programs, contact: Technical Information Center, Energy Research and Development Administration, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830.

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Council is responsible for development of national policies for improving environmental quality, review of Federal programs and activities with respect to their environmental impacts (particularly through the environmental impact statements, which must include consideration of prime agricultural lands), conducting studies for and reporting to the President on environmental problems, and preparing the *President's Annual Environmental Quality Report to the Congress*. For further information, contact: Warren Eisenberg, Public Information Officer, Council on Environmental Quality, 722 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. (202) 382-1235.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION (BOR) of the Department of the Interior serves as the Federal focal point to assure action at all levels of government for coordinating, planning, and financing public outdoor recreation in rural and urban areas of the Nation. For booklets and other information, contact: Office of Communications, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior, Room 240, South Interior Building, Washington, D.C. 20240. (202) 343-5726.

The BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS is required to protect the rights of Indian tribes and, together with the tribes, see that tribal resources are prudently developed to enhance their value. A second major Bureau role is to provide services and programs--of the kind normally provided by a local government--on reservations, including social services, road maintenance, housing, education, business enterprises, and law enforcement. For publications and other information, contact: Office of Public Information, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. (202) 343-7435.

The OFFICE OF WATER RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY emphasizes the development of new or improved technology and methods of solving or mitigating State, regional, and nationwide water resource problems. It helps train water scientists and engineers through their on-the-job participation in research; operates a national center and disseminates information obtained through water research; and administers a cooperative program with university Water Research Institutes, designated by the States, that is directed toward solving water and water-related problems of States and hydrological regions of the Nation. In addition, under the Saline Water Conversion Act of 1971, the agency conducts research and development activities directed toward finding methods for establishing a practical means of producing water economically from sea and other saline water for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other uses. For copies of publications and additional information, contact: Director, Office of Water Research and Technology, U.S. Department of the Interior, Room 4410, Department of the Interior Building, Washington, D.C. 20240. (202) 343-5975.

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The BUREAU OF MINES provides booklets and technical literature on mineral production, consumption, and research, and abatement of environmental pollution associated with minerals. For further information, contact: Chief, Office of Mineral Information, Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, Room 1035, Columbia Plaza, Washington, D.C. 20240. (202) 634-1001. The Bureau also maintains a free-loan library of 16 mm. films on minerals and resources of various States. Write to: Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, 4800 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

The GEOLOGICAL SURVEY produces a wide range of informational materials useful in prospecting for minerals and fuels, designing engineering and construction works, and identifying natural hazards, such as earthquakes and landslides. These materials include maps that show the slope of land surface, the location of man-made features, present land use, and information concerning the composition and structure of rocks.

The agency also provides data on surface and ground water essential to development and conservation of water supplies, the determination of water quality, and the reduction of damage from floods. It appraises the Nation's energy and mineral resources; classifies Federal land for minerals and water power; and supervises oil, gas, and mineral lease operations on Indian and Federal lands, including the Outer Continental Shelf. For publications and other information, contact: Information Office, Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior, USGS National Center, Reston, Virginia 22092. (703) 860-7444.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The agency was created to permit coordinated and effective governmental action on behalf of the environment. It endeavors to abate and control pollution systematically, by proper integration of a variety of research, monitoring, standard setting, and enforcement activities. A wide variety of pamphlets about EPA and its programs and information on research documents generated by specific programs are available from:

Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Center (PM 215), Washington, D.C. 20460.



NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

NADI, Rural America, NADO, NARC, National Rural Center—these are just a few of the growing number of organizations involved in various aspects of rural development in the United States. The newest rural group is the National Rural Center (NRC), an independent, nonprofit organization created in March 1976 to develop and advocate policy alternatives and to provide information that can help rural people and their communities achieve full potential. To pursue its mission, NRC engages in policy development, provides information services to rural people, and promotes understanding of rural problems.

One of NRC's first public services was the publishing of *A Directory of Rural Organizations*, an invaluable introduction to more than 120 major national organizations involved in rural affairs. Of special interest to *ALIN* readers, the *Directory* includes information on the publications issued by each organization. Because of heavy demand, the *Directory* is now out of print, but orders are being taken and reprints are planned. Single copies are free to most individuals and all low-budget nonprofit organizations. There may be a charge for other institutions to help NRC build a revolving fund for reprints.

The *Directory* is just one of many services provided by the National Rural Center. For example, the organization's Rural Information Center offers a rural program clearinghouse service, specialized library reference services, and assistance to help local people involved in development projects gain access to funds and technical assistance, both public and private. NRC does not write proposals for other organizations or make grants. Brochures describing the National Rural Center and its Information Center are available free of charge. To request these and to order the *Directory*, contact: National Rural Center, 1200 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 331-0258.

REGIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

A greatly expanded body of knowledge for improving the quality of life for rural people is being built in the four regional centers for rural development that are cooperatively sponsored by USDA and the state land-grant universities in the northeastern, southern, north central, and western regions of the United States. The centers, which complement and support state extension and research programs as called for in Title V of the Rural Development Act, develop knowledge essential to rural development and provide technical consultation and information for specific development problems in the respective regions.

With variations from region to region, the centers publish and disseminate a very wide range of information in newsletters, bibliographies, manuals, and comprehensive research reports. Subjects covered include hundreds of topics in the broad categories of economic development, human resources development, community facilities and services, and environmental improvement. Recent titles have covered rural health services and their organization, delivery, and use; problems and priorities in rural land use; industrialization of rural areas; personnel in rural development; analyzing impacts of rural development; and much, much more. Many of the works are particularly geared to a specific region while others have applicability nationwide.

For more details on the information available from the individual centers, contact:

Northeast Regional Center for Rural
Development
242 Roberts Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850
(607) 256-7743 or 256-7744

Southern Regional Center for Rural
Development
Mississippi State University of Applied
Arts and Sciences
State College, Mississippi 39762
(601) 325-3130

North Central Regional Center for
Rural Development
107 Curtiss Hall, Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011
(515) 294-9387

Western Regional Center for
Rural Development
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
(503) 754-3621



RD VISUAL AIDS

"Rural Building: A Better Way," available on slides or filmstrip, is an 11-minute U.S. Department of Agriculture presentation on the Rural Development Act and the way a community can use it to improve business and community service opportunities. Copies of the slide set can be purchased for \$21.50 from Photography Division, Office of Communication, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. The filmstrip is available for \$16 from Photo Lab, Inc., 3825 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20011. A cassette with soundtrack including both 50 Hz and 1,000 Hz pulses to change frames automatically and two copies of an illustrated narrative guide are included in either purchase. For further information (but not to order the presentation) contact: Director of Information, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

"Rural Health Systems" is a 20-minute Public Health Service slide/tape presentation that provides an overview of four rural communities and their own approach to meeting their health care delivery needs. "Rural Health Systems" is available on a loan basis, at no cost, from the HEW regional offices. However, prospective borrowers need to submit a request form giving alternative dates the presentation is needed, whether audible or inaudible pulse tape is needed, and certain other information. For a flyer that describes the presentation and contains the order request form and the address of the HEW regional office to which you should send the completed request form, contact: Director of Information, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

AGRICULTURAL TRANSLATIONS



One of the most common questions coming to us regards the availability of translations. NAL reviews article titles before translations are made in order to avoid duplication. We also receive copies on deposit often far in advance of their listings in the standard bibliographic tools. Therefore, this column is being established to alert those interested in knowing about new receipts at NAL.

TRANS. ALIN -- 77-01:

BOEHM, K. H. Methods of Erysipelas Serology; with a Contribution to the Problem of the Reproducibility of Serological Results. Translated from German: *Tieraerztliche Wochenschrift* (March and April 1974) 81: 138-141, 169-172.

TRANS. ALIN -- 77-02:

LABOVIC, V. Caterpillar Semi-Tracks as a Solution for Increasing the Traction Capability of Agricultural Machinery in Conditions of Increased Soil Moisture. Translated from Serbo-Croatian: *Poljoprivredna Tehnika, Zbornik Radova* 1974/1975: 25-32.

TRANS. ALIN -- 77-03:

MARTIN, J. P., CAS, S. and RABECHAULT, H. In Vitro Culture of Peanut (*Arachnis hypogaeae* L.) Stamens. I. Stages in the Development of Flower Buds and Microsporogenesis. Translated from French: *Oleagineux* 29 (3): 145-149. March 1974.

TRANS. ALIN -- 77-04:

MARTIN, J. P. and RABECHAULT, H. Ibid. II. Establishment of Tissue Cultures and Organogenesis. Translated from French: *Oleagineux* 31 (1): 19-25. January 1976.

TRANS. ALIN -- 77-05:

MATERNA, J. The Relationship between SO₂ Concentration and Damage to Forest Trees in the Slavkov Forest Region. Translated from Czech: *Prace Vuhlhm* No. 43: [167] - 180, 1973.

TRANS. ALIN -- 77-06:

VANYI, A., SZEKY, A. and SZAILER, R. Fusaria Toxicoses. Part 5. Effect of the F₂ Toxin on the Sexual Activity of Female Swine. Translated from Hungarian: *Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja* 29 (1): 723-730. November 1974.

These items are available to USDA personnel upon presentation of a loan request (AD-245) with the identification: TRANS.-ALIN 77- along with the citation. Non-USDA persons may request photoduplication at the rate of \$1 for each 10 pages or fraction thereof per citation. TRANS.-ALIN with the serial number 77- MUST be on the request. Both types of requests should be sent to:

Lending Division
National Agricultural Library
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland 20705

— Julia Merrill
(301) 344-3834



GRIEG ASPNES HONORED

Special Libraries Association, at its annual conference in New York City in June, honored the research librarian of Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis with his election to its Hall of Fame. Aspnes has been a very active member of the Association for thirty-three years. Of particular interest is his contribution to SLA's Consultation Service which resulted in the establishment of fifty corporate and specialized libraries in Minnesota. He has shown great talent in demonstrating the value of library and information systems to corporate management.



Aspnes served 2 years on the original Agricultural Sciences Information Network of the National Agricultural Library and was influential in persuading USDA officials of the need for a cooperative information network. This award comes at a fitting time as the Network may be realized through library components of Federal legislation this year. NAL adds it commendation to Grieg Aspnes.

CAPITOL HILL LEGISLATION



With the beginning of a new Congress and a new administration, the time is propitious to try to keep readers informed of the most pertinent agricultural legislation before the U.S. Congress. We will list the most important pieces of legislation as culled from a variety of USDA information sources.

Legislation under consideration or reports on it are available at Federal depository libraries where they may be used; larger public libraries also have sets available. USDA personnel should contact their D.C. Headquarters office for access to bills.

BILLS INTRODUCED

H.R. 6451. To establish a National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Advisory Board. (Introduced April 20, 1977, by Rep. Wampler, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.)

H.R. 7171. To establish more responsive programs for the benefit of farmers and consumers of farm products; to extend and improve the programs conducted under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended; and for other purposes. (Introduced May 13, 1977, by Rep. Foley and others, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.) Title XIII of this bill is entitled: National Agricultural Research, Extension and Teaching Policy Act of 1977.

S. 275. Passed by the Senate, May 24. A report to accompany S.275 has been issued: *Food and Agriculture Act of 1977*. Report of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, U.S. Senate, to accompany S.275 together with additional views. May 16, 1977. 431 p. (S. Rept. 95-180, 95th Congress, 1st session.) S.275 provides:

1. A standing Subcommittee on Food and

Renewable Resources to the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology to recommend concerning food and agricultural research.

2. A Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Research and Extension within USDA.
3. A Users Advisory Board for Food and Agricultural Research and Extension within USDA.
4. New competitive grants for high priority research needs.
5. Annual grants to improve research facilities at veterinary colleges and experiment stations.
6. The Secretary of Agriculture to develop and implement a national human nutrition research and extension program.
7. The Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the States in carrying out an animal health research program.
8. Formula funds for small farm research and extension programs, via additional funding under the Rural Development Act of 1972.
9. Specific formula funding for the 1890 land-grant colleges for agricultural research and extension including coordination of the extension and research work between the 1862 and 1890 universities in the same state.
10. Competitive grants for solar energy research and demonstration, plus demonstration farms related to use of solar energy.

S. 1402. To establish a National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Advisory Board, and for other purposes. (Introduced April 27, 1977, by Mr. Dole, and referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.)

Of special interest is Section 505 entitled: *Libraries and Information Network*, which provides:

(Continued on page 14, col. 2)

COMMUNITY EDUCATION CLEARINGHOUSE

Award of a \$146,000 contract for the creation of a Federal Community Education Clearinghouse has been announced by HEW's Office of Education.

The clearinghouse will be operated by Informatics, Inc., Rockville, Maryland under a one-year contract with the Office of Education's Community Education program. Its creation fulfills a legislative mandate of the 1974 Community Schools Act which calls for "a clearinghouse to gather and disseminate information received for community education programs, including information regarding new programs, methods to encourage community participation, and ways for coordinating community education programs with other community services."

Community education is a program that uses public school facilities for educational, recreational, cultural and social activities for the community at large. Each program varies considerably, depending on the needs, interests, and concerns of the community it serves.

At the federal level, community education is funded under the Special Projects Act of the Education Amendments of 1974. (Sec. 405). Awards amounting to \$3.5 million were made for the first time during the 1976-77 school year to state and local education agencies and institutions of higher education.

rural development



This symbol represents the four key areas of rural development progress: people building, community facilities, economic development, and environmental improvement.

Single "camera-ready" copies

(2" x 2-1/4") are available to all people requesting them for any nonprofit use in support of rural development.

Contact: Director of Information, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. (202) 447-6557.

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1. A Board of Regents to determine policy in building the national library network.
2. A structure for the coordination of libraries of land-grant and other cooperating institutions, USDA libraries, and other closely allied information units.
3. Implementation of programs for effective access by all land-grant and USDA personnel to literature and information services.
4. The strengthening or establishment of programs for training in information utilization.

Section 505 has Administrative and Congressional support.

These four bills may be merged in conference committee meetings.

— Prepared by the Law Library Staff
National Agricultural Library
(202) 447-7751



THE GRANTSMANSHIP CENTER

Identifying funding sources--as important as this is--is only one part of the development process. There is also a great need among nonprofit and public agencies in developing communities for low-cost training in program planning and resource development, especially in communities or groups that cannot afford a full-time expert in the economic development process. The Grantsmanship Center was founded in 1972 in response to this need. This nonprofit, tax-exempt educational institution conducts week-long grantsmanship training programs in various locations across the country to develop and improve participants' funding and program planning skills. The Center employs a research staff and maintains a library for assisting with community funding problems, and publishes the *Grantsmanship Center News* 6 times a year. Contact: The Grantsmanship Center, 1015 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90015. (213) 485-9094.



Aspects of Planning for Public Services in Rural Areas.

June 1976. 400 p. A collection of readings that review existing methods and procedures for planning in rural areas, examine consequences of these procedures, and propose alternative strategies and methods for establishing priorities and implementing plans that might better reflect the special needs and problems of nonmetropolitan areas. Single copies of this report--published by the North Central Regional Center for Rural Development--are available at no cost as long as the supply lasts. Contact: Center for Agricultural Development, 578 E. Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011. (515) 294-1183.

Cooperative Approach to Crafts for Senior Centers.

September 1976. Craft production is a potential, but largely undeveloped, income-producing activity for many of our elderly citizens. This publication discusses in a general way some of the possibilities that exist for a craft organization for the elderly, factors that must be considered before a craft program is formulated, and several initial steps to be taken in establishing a craft cooperative for senior citizens. Prepared by Farmer Cooperative Service, in conjunction with the National Council on the Aging, *Cooperative Approach to Crafts for Senior Centers* is available free from Information Staff, Farmer Cooperative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-2838.

Financial and Technical Assistance Provided by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Housing and Urban Development for Nonmetropolitan Planning Districts in Fiscal Year 1976.

This seventh annual report provides a perspective on the cohesiveness of planning in rural areas by describing relevant features of Federal planning programs which affect rural areas and by presenting case studies of a number of planning district efforts to administer these programs in a unified fashion. Single copies are free upon request from: Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

Information and Technical Assistance Delivered by the Department of Agriculture in Fiscal Year 1976. This report issued annually by the Secretary of Agriculture describes the nature of USDA and State rural development committee information and technical assistance in fiscal 1976 and the means by which it was delivered. Included is a discussion of program priorities and achievements in rural areas around the country. Single copies are free upon request from: Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

1976 Revised Guide to the Rural Development Act of 1972. Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee Print, March 25, 1976. This is a section-by-section description with a summary of operating procedures for all programs authorized by the Act. The guide also contains a section on Department of Agriculture rural development programs not covered under the Rural Development Act and a listing of Federal offices by State where assistance or information on rural development programs can be obtained. Copies of the guide are available at no cost as long as the supply lasts from the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510, or Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250 (202) 447-6557. If free supplies are exhausted, copies can be purchased for \$2.50 (current cost) from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Population Change in Nonmetropolitan Cities and Towns. February 1976. This study focuses on the pattern of population for nonmetropolitan incorporated cities and towns, ranging in size from less than 100 up to 50,000 population, between 1950-60 and 1960-70. Variations in population growth are examined by size groupings and other variables such as regional location, presence of an interstate highway, distance from a metropolitan central city, and annexation. Copies of the report are available at no cost from: Ann Bassett, Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-8848.

Research and Development Projects. 1976 edition. A summary of projects funded by the Department of

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Labor under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973. Approximately 20 of the projects have a specific rural focus, but hundreds of other ones are applicable to manpower problems in general, regardless of rural or urban setting. Publications sources are given for all projects that have generated reports. Single copies of the catalogue are free upon request, as long as supplies are available. Contact: Office of Information, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 601 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213. (202) 376-6730.

Rural Development--Seventh Annual Report of the President to the Congress on Government Services to Rural America. January 1977. This report measures the availability of Federal services to rural areas in terms of fiscal year 1975 Federal outlays for 275 programs that have an impact on rural development. The report examines the metropolitan/nonmetropolitan distribution of per capita Federal outlays in five major programs areas: human resource development, community and industrial development, housing, agriculture and natural resources, and defense and space. Single copies are free upon request from: Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

Rural Development Literature, An Annotated Bibliography, 1969-75. January 1976. This is a selective bibliography that provides references with annotations in seven key rural development areas: fire and emergency services, health care delivery systems, sanitary services and sewage systems, manpower training and vocational education, public recreational facilities and planning, local government structure and taxation, and rural housing. Prepared for the National Agricultural Library by the Southern Rural Development Center and the Mitchell Memorial Library, Mississippi State University, and published by the Rural Development Service. Single copies are free upon request from: Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

Rural Development Progress--Fourth Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture to the Congress. January 1977. This report presents national

qualitative rural development goals for population, income, employment, housing, and community facilities and services, and summarizes the most recent data indicating the current situation in each of the goals categories and the extent of progress to date. Single copies are free upon request from: Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

Rural Passenger Transportation--State-of-the-Art Overview. October 1976. This report is an overview with special emphasis on the issues and considerations associated with improving rural resident mobility, especially for the poor, the elderly, and the handicapped. Seventy-five small, specialized rural passenger transportation systems are profiled and valuable appendixes outline suggested steps for implementing a rural transportation system and give sources of Federal funds for rural public transportation projects. A comprehensive bibliography is also included. Single copies are free upon request, as long as supplies are available. Contact: Chief, Office of Technology Sharing, U.S. Department of Transportation, Transportation Systems Center, Kendall Square, Code 151, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142. (617) 494-2486.

Social and Economic Characteristics of Spanish-Origin Hired Farmworkers in 1973. September 1976. This study compares Spanish-origin and other ethnic groups of farm wagedworkers by age, sex, education, migratory status, employment, and earnings. Spanish-origin farmworkers in 1973 were found to depend heavily on agriculture as a major source of employment and earnings. They appeared to have a few viable alternatives to farmwork. Their farm earnings were generally higher than those of other ethnic groups working in agriculture; however, large household size, high dependency rates, and greater reliance upon agriculture for income may have reduced this economic advantage. Copies of the report are available at no cost from: Ann Bassett, Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-8848.

State Rural Development Committee Chairmen. February 1977. Each state plus Puerto Rico and the

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Virgin Islands has a State Rural Development Committee whose membership includes field representatives of USDA and, in many instances, representatives of other Federal departments, State government, and organizations active in rural development within the State. For a list of the chairmen of these committees and their business addresses and telephone numbers, contact: Information Staff, Rural Development Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-6557.

Strategies for Balanced Rural-Urban Growth.

March 1976. This study evaluates the impact of each of seven types of development strategies and focuses attention on which of these strategies are likely to be more important for achieving rural-urban balanced growth during the late 1970's and early 1980's. Seven strategies, singly or in combination were tested to reach these targets for nonmetropolitan America: stop outmigration; reduce natural increase of population; expand labor force; create jobs; increase productivity of resources; expand labor force; create jobs; increase productivity of resources; expand capital stock; expand markets. The study found that isolated rural development strategies by single agencies or institutions toward specific objectives are likely to fail, because of unwanted side effects, even though specific goals are met. Instead, improved economic prospects for rural areas depend on a balanced mix of development strategies. Copies of the report are available at no cost from: Ann Bassett, Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-8848.

Summary Information About Non-Urbanized Area Transit Assistance Available from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. February 1976.

The National Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1974 provided up to \$500 million for exclusive use in nonurbanized areas during the 6-year period 1975 through 1980. Such nonurbanized areas include cities, towns, and rural places with less than 50,000 population. Funds are available for planning and program development activities, demonstration activities, and vehicle acquisition and other capital investments in support of general or special transit services, including those services provided for

elderly, handicapped, and other transit-dependent persons. This release summarizes program provisions and eligibility requirements and gives names and addresses of Urban Mass Transportation Administration regional officials to contact for further information. For a free copy, contact: Deborah Noxson, Office of Public Affairs, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. (202) 426-4043.

A limited number of free copies of the following reports are available to nonprofit organizations from the Council on Environmental Quality upon written request; please enclose a self-addressed pressure-sensitive label to facilitate mailing. These reports are also available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; order by title and stock number, shown below.


Environmental Quality-1976, The Seventh Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality. 1976. Part I of this report, entitled "Events of the Past Year," cites legislation, court rulings, and other major developments that affect the national and global environments. Part 2, "Conditions and Trends," analyzes data on environmental improvement and deterioration. (Stock Number 041-010-00031-2, 400 pages, \$3.50)

The Growth Shapers: The Land Use Impacts of Infrastructure Investments. 1976, prepared by Urban Systems Research & Engineering, Inc. This publication summarizes in a readily understandable manner the land use effects of infrastructure investments; the resulting economic, environmental, and social impacts of these effects; and land use regulations that local governments may adopt to control these impacts. It discusses the factors that influence the magnitude and pattern of the land development that follows infrastructure investments. (Stock Number 041-011-00029-7, 71 p. \$1.30)

Subdividing Rural America: Impacts of Recreational Lot and Second Home Development. 1976, prepared by the American Society of Planning Officials in association with the Conservation Foundation, the Urban Land Institute, and Richard L. Ragatz Associates, Inc.

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RD INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPING NATIONS

If you receive requests for information to assist institutions and individuals working to solve problems in developing areas overseas, you should know about VITA--Volunteers in Technical Assistance. VITA is a private, nonprofit association that provides technical and information services through a 4,500-member corps of specialist volunteers. VITA's information services include a request-answering program and a publications service that emphasizes practical technology manuals to meet overseas development needs. In some cases, the technologies explained have application in rural areas of the United States for local people interested in self-help projects. A sample of VITA's titles--many in French and Spanish as well as English--include *Village Technology Handbook*, *Low Cost Development of Small Water Power Sites*, *Small Scale Manufacture of Burned Building Brick*, and *Liklik Buk*, *A Rural Development Handbook Catalogue* prepared for use by leaders in village self-help action and discussing village industry and crafts, fish culture, animal husbandry, water resource development, visual aids for community education, soil management, and building and road construction (originally prepared for workers in New Guinea). For more information on VITA and for a publications list and order form, contact: Publications Service, Volunteers in Technical Assistance, 3706 Rhode Island Avenue, Mt. Rainier, Maryland 20822. (301) 277-7000. 

Assigned carrel desks are now available at the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland, for researchers engaged in long-term projects. Assignments can be made for periods of one week to one month with the privilege of renewal. Publications may be charged to the carrel desk. To reserve a carrel desk apply to: Library Services, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland 20705; (301) 344-3834.


DID YOU KNOW?

The new Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development is Alex P. Mercure. Mercure came to USDA from the University of New Mexico, where he was vice president and associate provost for public service, community and regional affairs. As assistant secretary, Mercure is responsible for the Farmers Home Administration, the Rural Development Service, and the Rural Electrification Administration. He has been a farmer, rancher, sheepherder, and businessman, and has served as a director of numerous rural development and educational programs in New Mexico. Mercure has also served or is currently serving on the boards of such organizations as the Center for Community Change, the National Rural Center, the National Council of La Raza, and the Opportunity Funding Corporation.



(Continued from page 17)

This report summarizes the extent and trends in the market for recreational lots and leisure homes; the economic, environmental, and social impacts of recreational development; and Federal, State, and local regulations affecting these markets. (Executive Summary, Stock Number 040-000-00358-4, 24 p. 75 cents; Stock Number 040-000-00374-6, \$2.15, 139 p.)

Untaxing Open Space: An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Differential Assessment of Farms and Open Space. 1976, prepared by the Regional Science Research Institute. This report evaluates State laws granting preferential treatment to undeveloped land on the principle that by reducing property taxes, the rate at which farmland was being converted to nonfarm uses could be significantly decreased. Ten special analyses and an annotated bibliography are included. (Executive Summary, Stock Number 041-011-00032-7, 20 p. 45 cents; Stock Number 041-011-00031-9, 416 p. \$5.40) 



Bibliography on the Biology and Reproduction of Turkeys. Compiled by W. H. Wiley. Beltsville, Maryland, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1977. 2 vols. Vol. I (574p.) bibliography; vol. II (400p.) abbreviated citation list, keyword index and author list. For information contact: Hilary Burton, Data Systems Application Division, NAL Building, ARS, USDA, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. (301) 344-3817.

A Bibliography of Rural Development: Listings by Topic (Carrie G. Parker, Howard W. Ladewig, Edward L. McLean), Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina 29631. (June 1976).

**Endangered Plant Species of the World and Their Endangered Habitats: A Selected Bibliography*, by C. R. Long and M. A. Miasek, comps., Library of New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York 10458. 1977. 17p. \$1.50. No. 1299.

A Guide to Unpublished Sources for a History of the United States Forest Service. Compiled by Judith A. Steen. Forest History Society, Inc. 1973. 67p.

Highlights in the History of Forest Conservation. (Washington, D.C.) U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (1976) 56p. (Forest Service A1B-83) Free. Order from publisher.

Hydroponics: LC Science Tracer Bullet. ISSN 0090-5232. (TB 76-9). December 1976. (7p.) Compiled by T. R. Liao. Free. Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

International Bibliography on Water Resources. 24p. N.Y. Unipub, 1977. Free. Request from publisher, Box 433, Murray Hill Station, N.Y., N.Y. 10016.

**Land Planning in National Parks and Forests: A Selective Bibliography.* Compiled by Julia Johnson, Government Documents Librarian, and Glenna Dunning, Serials Librarian, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California. 1977. 68p. \$7. No. 1291-1292.

Land Use: A Bibliography of Source Materials. (Craig L. Infanger) Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506. (December 1974).

A List of References for the History of Black Americans in Agriculture, 1619-1974. Joel Schor and Cecil Harvey. Agricultural History Center, University of California, Davis, California. 1975. 116p.

1973-1974 U.S. Government Printing Office Publications Useful for Rural Development. (Daniel S. Kuennen, Area Agent, Community Resource Development), University of Delaware, R.D. 2, Box 48, Georgetown, Delaware 19947. (April 1975).

Penn State Publications: A Finding Guide. 1855-1975. Edited and compiled by Frances Cable and Miriam D. Pierce. 410 items and index. Request from: The Pennsylvania State University Libraries. 1976.

**Planning for Wildlife Conservation: A Selected Research Bibliography.* By Prakash C. Sharma, Ph.D., Department of Sociology, Rider College, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. 1977. 15p. \$1.50. No. 1300.

USDA Standards for Food and Farm Products (Bibliographies) February 1977. 15p. (USDA Handbook No. 341, Rev.) Free. (Not a GPO item)

The United States Forest Service, a historical bibliography. 1876-1972. Gerald Ogden. Agricultural History Center, University of California, Davis, California. 1976. 439p.

World Food and Nutrition Study, the Potential Contributions of Research. Prepared by the Steering Committee NRC Study on World Food and

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(Continued from page 19)

Nutrition of the Commission on International Relations, National Research Council. Washington, D.C., National Academy of Sciences, 1977. 192p. ISBN 0-309-02628-8. Available from: Printing and Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418.

**Western Energy Development as a Type of Rural Industrialization: A Partially Annotated Bibliography.* By Ronald L. Little and Stephen B. Lovejoy, Department of Sociology, Utah State University. 1977. 39p. \$4. No. 1298.

*Available from: Council of Planning Librarians EXCHANGE BIBLIOGRAPHIES,, Post Office Box 229, Monticello, Illinois 61856 (217) 762-3831

A Bibliography of Educational Materials. The Northeast Regional Center has initiated a project which will eventually result in an annotated bibliography of educational materials of use in the planning and conduct of extension-type programs. Personnel working the Rural Development-Community Resource Development Field have indicated they are too often unaware of materials developed in other states that could be used or readily adapted for their own purposes. The Northeast Center is cooperating with several of the other regional centers in compiling the bibliography.

Clearance has been granted to compile the following bibliographies:

Alnus Rubra Bong. (Red Alder). A bibliography with abstracts. To be compiled by Charles F. Heebner, Division of Forest Land Management, Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Olympia, Washington. Clearance to compile granted May 24, 1977.

A Digest of Literature on the Use of Infrared Spectrophotometry in the Pesticide and Pesticide Residue Studies. To be compiled by Dr. Paul A. Giang, Analytical Chemistry Laboratory,

Agricultural Environmental Quality Institute, USDA/ARS, Beltsville, Maryland. Clearance to compile and publish granted May 10, 1977.

Flood Flow Frequency Techniques for Ungaged Areas. A selected annotated bibliography. To be compiled by Walter J. Rawls, Hydrographic Laboratory, USDA/ARS, Beltsville, Maryland. Clearance to compile granted May 1977.



QUICK BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES

The bibliographies in this series are primarily computerized online or batch bibliographies emanating from searches performed by the NAL Reference staff in response to customer requests.

Searches are selected for inclusion in this series for the currency of topic, depth of interest among NAL clientele, relative length (approximately 150 citations or more) and probable value to a larger audience. All titles in this series will be listed monthly for a six month period after which they will be withdrawn. Any revisions or updates will be renumbered and reannounced. Only one copy will be sent of a title; however, requestors may make photocopies. To request a copy of a "quick bibliography" send the title, series number, and a return addressed label to:

Reference Division
National Agricultural Library
Beltsville, MD 20705

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-01. *Christmas Tree Production.* 212 citations from AGRICOLA, English only, Fall, 1968 to August 1976. Search by Jerome Rafats.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-02. *Availability of Metals in Soils.* 200 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-03. *Atrazine.* 212 citations from AGRICOLA, English only. Search by Jerome Rafats.

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NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-05. *Aquatic Weed Control*. 200 citations from AGRICOLA, English only, 1972 to July 1976. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-06. *Wind and Water Mills*. 69 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions, 1969-1976. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-07. *Biosystematics—U.S. Publications*. 84 citations from AGRICOLA, English only, 1971-1976. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-08. *Adjuvants and Surfactants on Plants*. 125 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions, 1971 to August 1976. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-09. *Agricultural and Farm Cooperatives and Organizations*. 115 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions, 1969 to September 1976. Search by Henry Gilbert.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-10. *Plant Indicators in Ecology*. 79 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions, June 1969 to September 1976. Search by Ruth Pyne.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-11. *Agriculture Labor*. 32 citations from CAIN, English only. 1969-1975. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-12. *Agriculture and Government Policy*. 149 citations from CAIN, no exclusions, 1962-1976. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-13. *Biosystematics—Worldwide*. 187 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions, 1968-1976. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-14. *Planting and Sowing Dates*. 150 citations from CAIN, English only, 1973-1976. Search by Henry Gilbert.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-15. *Earthworms*, 1969-1976. 116 citations from CAIN only. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-16. *Effects of Weather Hazards to Agriculture*, 1969-1976. 242 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-17. *Organic Farming or Gardening*. 1969-1976. 154 citations from AGRICOLA, no exclusions. Search by Charles N. Bebee.



NEWS FROM THE FIELD



THE SOUTHEASTERN CONSORTIUM FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

About thirty colleges and universities in the Southeast, many of which are land-grant schools, have recently formed the Southeastern Consortium for International Development. The purpose of SCID is to seek contracts from the Agency for International Development to assist developing nations. The initial emphasis will be on famine prevention and freedom from hunger in the Sahelian zone of Africa. Other projects will include studies on fertility, rural development, and the implementation of a fisheries program in the Azores.

The executive director is Dr. Edward Vickery, and the administrative offices are located at the Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

*Arlene E. Luchsinger
University of Georgia
Libraries*

AGRICULTURE DATEBOOK



July 3-7: FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH SOCIETY. Brown Palace & Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, Colorado. Contact: K. E. Huddleston, 2801 Marshall Court, Madison, Wisconsin 53705.

July 10-22: GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF COOPERATIVE LEADERSHIP. University of Missouri-Columbia. Sponsored by a Board of Trustees representing some of the nation's leading cooperatives and related organizations. Designed primarily for cooperative employees with leadership potential. Announcements and nomination forms available from: Dean Elmer R. Kiehl, 2-69 Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65201.

July 11-14: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FEDERAL VETERINARIANS. Atlanta, Georgia. Contact: Dr. C. H. Pals, Ste. 828, 1522 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

July 11-14: AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. R. G. Rongren, 930 N. Meacham Road, Schaumburg, Illinois 60172.

July 11-17: 6TH ASIAN PACIFIC WEED SCIENCE SOCIETY CONFERENCE, Jakarta/Indonesia.

July 14-16: AMERICAN COUNTRY LIFE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING, THEME: "LOCAL GOVERNMENT: IS IT WORTH SAVING?" Radisson Cornhusker Hotel, Lincoln, Nebraska. For information contact: Don Ralston, Center for Rural Affairs, P.O. Box 405, Walthill, Nebraska 68067. (402) 846-5428.

July 17-20: AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING, Holiday Inn (downtown), Minneapolis, MN/USA.

July 17-20: AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA. Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Contact: W. E. Henderson, Ste. 151, Slater Street, Ottawa K1P-5H4, Ontario.

July 17-22: INTERNATIONAL FARM MANAGEMENT CONGRESS. Hamburg, Germany. For information contact: American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, P.O. Box 6857, Denver, Colorado 80206. (303) 388-4858.

July 18-21: SECOND NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON SOCIAL WORK IN RURAL AREAS. Wisconsin Center, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. For information contact: Edward Buxton, Center for Social Services, 323 Lowell Hall, 610 Langdon Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. (608) 262-2351.

July 24-27: ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES. Cobo Hall, Detroit, Michigan. For information, contact: Jo Crichton, National Association of Counties, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. (202) 785-9577.

July 31-August 3: JOINT MEETING OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION AND WESTERN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION. Town and Country Motel, San Diego, California. For information, contact: Dr. Kenneth Farrell, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 450, GHI Building, 500 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-8464.

July 31-August 3: AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION. Town & Country Hotel, San Diego, California. Contact: J. C. Redman, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506.

July 31-August 3: AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ANIMAL SCIENCE. Madison, Wisconsin. Contact: C. J. Cruse, 113 N. Neil, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

August: AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PARASITOLOGISTS. Las Vegas, Nevada. Contact: Dr. D. V. Moore, University of Texas, S.W. Medical School, Dallas, Texas 75235.

August: AMERICAN SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION. Galt House Hotel. Louisville, Kentucky. Contact: Don Dingman, P.O. Box 158, Hudson, Iowa 50643.

August 2-3: EUROPEAN WEED RESEARCH SOCIETY SYMPOSIUM. Uppsala/Sweden.

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August 2-4: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING. Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas. For information, contact: Hugh Denney, President, Community Development Society, Clark Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65201. (314) 882-3565.

August 7-10: SOIL CONSERVATION SOCIETY OF AMERICA. John Marshall Hotel, Richmond, Virginia. Contact: H. W. Pritchard, 7515 NE. Ankeny, Iowa 50021.

August 8-12: POULTRY SCIENCE ASSOCIATION. Auburn, Alabama. Contact: Dr. C. B. Ryan, Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas 77843.

August 14-18: INTL. SHADE TREE CONFERENCE. Philadelphia Marriott Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Contact: E. C. Bundy, P.O. Box 71, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

August 21-26: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES & AFFILIATED GROUPS. East Lansing, Michigan. Contact: Dr. Richard Trumbull, 1401 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22209.

August 21-26: AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY. East Lansing, Michigan. Contact: R. J. Tarleton, 3340 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55121.

August 29-September 1: AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONVENTION. Atlanta, Georgia. For information, contact: Linda Mays, American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60611. (312) 645-9425. (Conference will have a program on Rural Health Care.)

September 1-4: ANNUAL MEETING, RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY. Wisconsin Center, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. For information, contact: Professor Joe D. Francis, Department of Rural Sociology, Warren Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850. (608) 262-1510.

September 11-16: NATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY EDUCATION COMMITTEE ANNUAL CONFERENCE. Ottercrest, Oregon. For information, contact: Jim Hildreth, Managing Director, Farm Foundation, 1211 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521. (312) 986-9393.

September 14-16: FEDERAL AID BRIEFING. Hyatt Regency, Washington, D.C. For information, contact: Linda Church, National Association of Counties, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. (202) 785-9577.

Fall: RURAL AMERICA CONFERENCE. Washington, D.C. For information, contact: Harriette Thurber, Rural America, 1346 C 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 785-2936.

September 26-October 1: AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE. Chicago, Illinois.

October 13-19: 26TH INTERNATIONAL APICULTURAL CONGRESS. Adelaide, Australia. Contact: Apimondia Secretariat, Box 2609 GPO, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia. Robert Banker, American Beekeeping Federation, Rt. 1, Box 68, Cannon Falls, Minnesota 55009. Can supply information on tours from the United States.

October 21: NAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA BASES - ONE MILLIONTH CITATION. For further information, contact: Vern Van Dyke, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland 20705.

October 30-November 3: AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE. Washington Hilton, Washington, D.C. For information, contact: Marianna Roxborough, American Public Health Association, 1015 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 467-4019. (Conference will have a program on the Rural Health Taskforce.)

November 4: SYMPOSIUM ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIANSHIP: CONTINUITY AND CHANGE. For further information, contact: Alan Fusonie, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland 20705.

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November 14-17: *OUTLOOK CONFERENCE, USDA*.
Washington, D.C. For further information, contact:
Rex Daly, Economic Research Service,
U.S. Department of Agriculture, 500 12th Street, S.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20250. (202) 447-8116.

1978

February 5-8: *SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF
AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS ANNUAL MEETING*.
Shamrock-Hilton and Holiday Inn, Houston, Texas.
For information, contact: Laurence Walker,
301 Parkway Drive, Athens, Georgia 30606.
(404) 543-2152.

March 23-25: *RURAL HOUSING CONFERENCE
AND WORKSHOP*. Hyatt Regency Hotel,
Knoxville, Tennessee. For information, contact:
Al Henderson, TVA, Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35660.
(205) 383-4631, Ext. 393. (Date and place of
meeting tentative.)

April 5-7: *31ST NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
RURAL HEALTH*. Denver, Colorado. For
information, contact: Department of Rural Health,
American Medical Association, 535 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois 60610. (312) 751-6000.



BOOK REVIEWS

The June issue of *Associates NAL Today* will
introduce a regular section devoted to book reviews.
Books reviewed will be of a scholarly nature and
deal with agriculture and topics related to the
selected topics of each issue. The proposed topics
for the remainder of 1977 include the following:

Women in Agriculture
(Deadline: August 1)

International Agricultural Librarianship:
Continuity and Change
(Deadline: November 4)

Persons interested in reviewing books, having
books reviewed, or who simply have questions
about the book reviewed, or who simply have
questions about the book reviews should address
their correspondence to:

Tom Fulton
Book Review Editor
Associates NAL Today
Room 150, GHI Building
500 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250



SOLAR IRRIGATION DEDICATION AND WORKSHOP SET FOR JULY

Dedication of ERDA's first solar-powered irrigation
system will be held on July 8 in conjunction with
a solar irrigation workshop. The irrigation system
consists of a field of solar collectors, an insulated
storage tank, a heat exchanger, a 25-horsepower
heat engine (turbine) to power the pump, and a
water storage pond. With an output of 700 gallons
a minute from a 100-foot-deep well, it should
provide enough water for 100 acres. The State of
New Mexico and the Four Corners Regional
Commission are joint sponsors with ERDA.

The solar irrigation workshop will be held July 7-8
in Albuquerque by ERDA's Sandia Laboratories.
Several hundred farmers, scientists, engineers,
and government officials are expected to attend.
Among the featured speakers will be
Dr. M. Rupert Cutler, Assistant Secretary of the
U.S. Department of Agriculture, and
Dr. Henry H. Marvin, Director of ERDA's
Division of Solar Energy. Workshop registration
is through the chairman, Lyle Wetherholt,
Sandia Laboratories, Organization 5710,
P.O. Box 5800, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87115
(505) 264-2130.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION

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